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e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp

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Chairman Kim Jong Un visits Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to pay homage to President Kim Il Sung

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun on the greatest memorial day of the nation (July 8), or the 26th anniversary of the demise of President Kim Il Sung.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un was accompanied by Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, first vice-chairman of the State Affairs

Commission of the DPRK and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, and Pak Pong Ju, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission and vice-chairman of the WPK



Central Committee.

Also accompanying him were Kim Jac Ryong, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, member of the DPRK State Affairs Commission and premier of the Cabinet, members of the DPRK State Affairs Commission, members and alternate members of the

Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and members of the WPK Central Military Commission.

The Kumsusan Palace of the Sun where President Kim Il Sung, peerlessly great sage and eternal Sun of Juche the Korean people acclaimed for the first time in the 5 000-year history of their nation, and Chairman

Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance was wrapped in a solemn atmosphere.

A basket of flowers was placed at the statues of the President and the Chairman in the name of the Supreme Leader.

Flower baskets were also laid in the name of the WPK Central Committee, the DPRK State Affairs Commission, the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and the DPRK Cabinet.

The Supreme Leader, together with the participants, paid

high tribute to the great leaders at their statues.

In the halls of immortality where the President and the Chairman are preserved in their lifetime appearance, he made bows to them in deep reverence.

KCNA

ANNIVERSARY

Nation pays tribute to President Kim Il Sung on his demise anniversary

The whole Korean nation commemorated the anniversary of the passing of President Kim Il Sung on July 8, the greatest national memorial day.

Deep reverence for the peerless patriot and great man pervaded the DPRK.

On July 8, flags were flown at half-staff at all flagpoles, institutions, industrial establishments and farms across the country.

An endless stream of visitors flowed into the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance.

Working people, service personnel, youth and students

and other visitors made deep bows to the beaming images of the great leaders with utmost reverence for them.

Baskets of flowers were laid at the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang in the name of Party, government and military organs, social organizations, ministries and national agencies, units of the Korean People's Army and the Public Security Forces and institutions and industrial establishments at all levels and universities in Pyongyang.

A flower basket was also laid there in the name of the Pyongyang Mission of the Anti-imperialist National Democratic

Front.

Working people, servicepersons, youth and students in other parts of the country visited the statues of the great leaders and portraits of their beaming images in their localities to pay homage to them.

Documentaries on the personality traits as a great man and undying exploits of the President, founding father of socialist Korea and father of the nation, were screened as part of the commemorative events.

Meanwhile, families of foreigners related to his revolutionary activities, in the messages sent on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of

his demise, lauded him as the outstanding leader and benevolent father.

"I am remembering the peerlessly great man in great reverence on the occasion of the anniversary of his passing," said the son of Ri Min, a Korean in China related to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

"He commanded absolute respect of the peoples of many countries for the great feats he had performed for achieving the cause of global independence."

Zhang Jinquan, son of Chinese anti-Japanese revolutionary martyr Zhang Weihua, Zhou Wei, daughter of Zhou Baozhong, a Chinese related to

the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and others expressed their will to contribute to developing the DPRK-China friendly relationship as they told impressive stories about his noble moral obligation.

Muhammadu Buhari, president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and commander-in-chief of its armed forces, sent a basket of flowers to the statues on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang to mark the 26th anniversary of the demise of the President.

Johnny Hon, co-chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation, Sai Tiejun, honorary vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of the foundation, Director Jin Xian and Cui Tongwen, Qiu Shuibao and Qiu Jianliang, honorary directors of the Board of Directors of the foundation, and members of the foundation Lin Gennan, Liang

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GUIDE TO VICTORY AND GLORY

DIU sets the stage for Workers' Party of Korea

The Workers' Party of Korea has performed immortal exploits in the buildup of the revolutionary party and the accomplishment of the cause of socialism and the cause of independence for the people for the past 75 years since its founding. The WPK enjoys full support and confidence of all the Korean people and the progressive peoples of the world for its great guiding ideology, steel-strong unity and cohesion and seasoned leadership, as it demonstrates its prestige as a mighty party with a rosy future.

The Editorial Board of The Pyongyang Times serializes the historical course of the WPK on the occasion of its 75th anniversary.

The history of the WPK goes back to the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle early in the 20th century.

At that time, Korea was under the jackboot of the Japanese imperialists and everything national was to be obliterated by them. Therefore, local nationalists and campaigners of the Korean communist movement in its early days waged struggles to achieve the country's independence. But they were suffering setbacks repeatedly due to the brutal crackdown of the Japanese imperialists, their inherent limitations and factional strife.

At this juncture, Kim Il Sung embarked on the road of revolution.

Young as he was, he already had a revolutionary world outlook under the patriotic and revolutionary influence of his parents and through his vigorous pursuit of truth, his first-hand experience of social realities in those days full of contradictions and his practical activities. In June 1926, he entered Hwasong Uisuk School which was set up by nationalists with a view to training the cadres of their Independence Army. While studying at the school, he keenly

felt that Korea's independence could never be achieved with the anachronistic standpoint of the nationalist campaigners and by their old-fashioned methods.

In the course of reading preceding classics and revolutionary books, he was convinced that the Korean revolution should be guided only by communist ideology and united young people who would share the intention and destiny with him before forming the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU) on October 17 1926.

The DIU stipulated in its programme that its immediate task was to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea and its final objective was to build socialism and communism in Korea and, further, destroy all imperialism and build communism throughout the world.

It was a vanguard organization for leading the Korean revolution, as well as a political organism of a new type formed with young people of the rising generation who were unaffected by any faction and aspired to socialism and communism.

The formation of the DIU opened a new road of struggle

for making the Korean revolution in an independent way by holding Kim Il Sung in high esteem as the centre of unity and leadership and enabled the root for founding a Juche-type revolutionary party to begin to grow.

Kim Il Sung delivered historic report *The Path of the Korean Revolution* at the meeting of leading cadres of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League held in China's Kalun from June 30 to July 2 1930. In the report, he clarified the basic tasks and character of the Korean revolution, strategic and tactical matters arising in successfully carrying out the revolution and an independent policy of founding a party.

The policy was to build a party by forming its basic organizations first with communists of the rising generation as the backbone and expanding and strengthening them.

Accordingly, the first party organization—Society for Rallying Comrades—was formed on July 3 that year. It reflected the ambition and will of Kim Il Sung to achieve the final victory of the revolution by beginning

his revolutionary struggle with gaining comrades and by continuing to find comrades and rally them. It was the embryo and seed of the WPK, as well as an organization with the importance of a parent body in forming and expanding the basic organizations of the Party.

The efforts to found a party were stepped up as the anti-Japanese armed struggle was launched with the founding of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army, a standing revolutionary armed force. The party committee of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was formed in May 1934 and the Homeland Party Working Committee in December 1936, thus making it possible to provide unified guidance over the revolutionary struggle on a nationwide scale.

In the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the backbone for founding a party was prepared, party organizations at all levels were formed, a unified organizational and leadership system for them was set up and mass foundations were consolidated. And the precious revolutionary traditions of the WPK, including ideological assets, fighting

experience and exploits, were also established in those years. All these paved the way for founding a party without delay after Korea's liberation.

Kim Il Sung energetically led the efforts to found a party after achieving the historic cause of national liberation.

After liberation, strikingly different situations were created in the north and south of Korea. He put forward a policy of forming the Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party of North Korea, as a powerful central leadership body of the party, in north Korea as it had favourable conditions for founding a party and saw to it that party organizations were formed from grassroots level to the central level.

As a result, the work to form local party organizations was pushed and the Inaugural Congress of the Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party of North Korea was held in Pyongyang between October 10 and 13 1945.

At his proposal for setting up the Central Organizing Committee of the Party, the congress formed it and proclaimed the founding of the Party to the world.

It was a historic declaration of the birth of the genuine vanguard of the Korean working class and the powerful political General Staff correctly leading the Korean revolution to victory.

The Communist Party of North Korea was developed into the Workers' Party, a unified and popular party of working people, in August 1946 in line with the specific conditions of the country and urgent demands of the developing party.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Nationwide

Centenarian in Sariwon honoured with birthday spread

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un sent a birthday spread to Ra Pan Wol living in Unbyol-dong of Sariwon, North Hwanghae Province, on her 100th birthday.

Receiving the birthday spread amid the warm congratulations of villagers, she extended her heartfelt thanks to the Supreme Leader with deep emotion.

Ra Pan Wol brought up her children to be nice persons standing at the posts for national defence and socialist construction, as she diligently worked as a farmer for a long time. Since becoming an old age pensioner she has continued to work, doing many good things.

She is especially fond of soybean foods and vegetables, leads a cheerful and healthy life under the close concern of officials in the area, doctors in charge of her and villagers and still cultivates the kitchen garden at home.

Project for IT-based medical service pushed for general hospital

The project to put medical service on an intelligent and IT basis is being pushed in keeping with the rapid progress in the construction of the Pyongyang General Hospital which started last March.

A powerful force pressed on with the work from April, with the result that the technical assignment for putting medical service on an intelligent and IT basis was worked out, national deliberation was carried out on the general design and the design has now entered the stage of development.

The 14th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on July 2 took a powerful state measure to settle without delay the issues arising in completing the Pyongyang General Hospital to a world standard so that it could provide the people with the most advanced medical service.

Waterway project

completed in Kumya

South Hamgyong Province has built a gravity-fed waterway spanning more than 40 kilometres in Kumya County.

It makes it possible for the county to irrigate thousands of hectares of paddy and dry fields, thereby contributing to agricultural production.

Anti-corrosion technique based on solar energy

The West Sea Barrage Company has developed and introduced a solar energy-based technique for preventing steel structures from corrosion.

In close contact with the Hydraulic Engineering Institute of the State Academy of Sciences, the company solved the problem of electricity needed for the prevention of corrosion of steel structures with natural energy.

The new technique helps supply necessary power satisfactorily at sunshine hours and even at night by dint of solar energy without using batteries.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES



People from all walks of life pay floral tribute to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il at their statues on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang.

Anniversary: Nation remembers great leader

FROM PAGE 1

Zhengxiong and his wife, Zhan Xueyan, Li Ailan, Zhao Bin and Li Zhengyuan sent flower baskets to the statues.

Le Ba Binh, Vietnamese ambassador to the DPRK, and his embassy staff members laid a basket of flowers at the statues of the DPRK great leaders on Mansu Hill.

Members of the UN resident

coordinator office and country offices of the UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO, WFP and WHO also visited the statues on Mansu Hill to lay baskets of flowers.

Flower baskets also came from the Anti-imperialist Forum of Germany, the family of former Japanese Deputy Prime Minister Kanemaru Shin, Giancarlo Elia Valori, president of the International Group of Italy, and Ibrahim Mantu, chairman of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Association.

KCNA

RECYCLING

Widespread introduction of recycling

Technology promotes environment-friendly waste disposal

Today when recycling has become an important motive power of economic development, the waste disposal factory of the Moranbong district urban beautification station is taking the lead in such efforts.

Located in the suburbs of Pyongyang, the factory used to burn up or bury waste coming from the dumps in the district, thereby causing environmental pollution.

"In order to safely dispose of waste while preventing pollution we came up with an idea of making cinder blocks," said manager Ri Jong Hun.

The blocks the factory made at the outset by adding cement to the dumped coal cinders was poor in quality as against the costs paid, he said.

All the employees including officials racked their brains

to find the way for producing cinder blocks with low cost.

Finally, they succeeded in making the blocks by mixing cinders with lime potash, waste from cement production, and putting an additive for treating waste in it.

Their intensity incomparably increased over the previous ones though no cement was added and their costs decreased by one tenth, said staffer Kim Yun Ae.

And then the factory built regenerative plastic pipe and cardboard production processes to produce different sizes of plastic pipes and cardboard with plastic waste and scraps of paper.

In the course of this, it remodelled several pieces of equipment including vibrator and magnetic sorting machine

so as to save much labour and electricity and increase the waste disposal capacity 1.5 times.

Recently, it also realized the recycling of PET plastic waste which arises as a knotty problem in urban waste disposal for serious environmental pollution.

Not long ago, it started to turn out such basic chemical products as ethylene glycol, benzole and terephthalic acid which are used to make synthetic resins, adhesives and paints.

"It is important to ensure the environment-friendly disposal of urban waste in the protection of environment. So we are going to proactively introduce the recycling technology," said Ri Jong Hun.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

Factory produces various goods with by-products



PAK KWANG HUN
Researchers make an analysis of the quality of products at the Pyongyang children's nutritious food research institute.

The Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory produces new products using by-products from production processes.

According to Ri Song Ho, head of the Pyongyang children's nutritious food research institute situated in the factory, the institute began to pay attention to a by-product while conducting research into the development of new products good for children's growth in recent years.

As they intensified the analysis of the by-product in different aspects, researchers got surer that they could make with it a new type of baby formula with high digestibility. So they redoubled their efforts for the research.

Finally, they succeeded in developing the new powdered milk with a high nutritive value by processing the by-product.

They also brought out a highly digestible new drink using this by-product.

As the drink decomposes protein by dint of peptides, it helps children with weak digestive organs and old persons

with poor digestive functions make up for low nutrition and facilitates their absorption of minerals.

The soybean germ flour good for women's health was also made from by-products.

As the factory mass-produces soya milk and yogurt, the workers deal with a large quantity of soybeans every day and the by-products from this process contain lots of bean germs.

"This product made through the physical processing of bean germs is rich in isoflavone and saponin that are drawing worldwide attention as a health-promoting substance for women," said developer Kim Song Jin, head of a department.

A woman in her 40s living in Ryulgok-dong No. 2, Songyo District, Pyongyang, said that she had a serious women's disease, but she was completely cured of it after using the flour and her skin got smooth and fair as well.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Reprocessing method adopted in interlock tile production

The Phyongchon District Urban Construction Corps in Pyongyang produces quality interlock tiles for walkways.

Its daily output amounts to several thousand.

Such output volume is said to be enough to renovate all walkways in the district in a short time.

"Since last January, we have disseminated the advanced interlock tile production technology of other countries among employees to meet specific conditions through the sci-tech diffusion network. In the meantime, we launched a project to double the production capacity as compared to before while pushing ahead with an undertaking for developing paints for the production of

walkway interlock tiles, which were imported or purchased from other units, by our own efforts," said Kim Jong Man, head of the urban construction corps.

According to him, the majority of employees regarded it impossible at the outset. But they became confident that they could do everything when they were determined to do after building up production capacity and raising the qualitative level of products markedly.

They crushed and recycled old blocks and concrete waste that had been thrown away uselessly at construction sites to use them as the source of aggregate.

The hammer crusher, which is used for recycling, was also

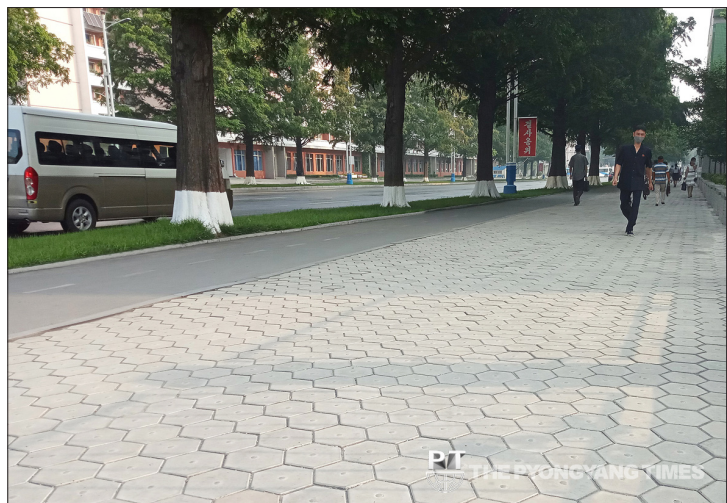
made by their own efforts and technology by using idle materials.

"In the course of this, we have keenly realized that our strength is best and there is nothing impossible when we are determined to do," said workteam leader Son Yong Hwan. He added that the production of different shapes of interlock tiles from the by-products that had been dumped has made it possible to reduce cost, increase intensity 1.3 times without using gravels and sand and produce enough interlock tiles for all walkways in the district.

The imported pigments for the production of interlock tiles were expensive and got discoloured in a few months. So the enterprise developed three inorganic primary colours in collaboration with the researchers of Kim Chaek University of Technology in order to diversify the colours of interlock tiles and produce parting and water-reducing agents needed for the production of building parts by its own efforts.

Besides, it set up a scrap glass-based artificial terrazzo production process and a finishing building materials production base relying on water and oil coating materials and light-burned magnesia to increase income.

By Yun Kyong Il PT



RYU KWANG HYOK
Pedestrians go along the walkway replaced with interlock tiles made at the Phyongchon District Urban Construction Corps.

Steady effort made for recycling

Factories and enterprises in Pyongyang channel proactive efforts into recycling.

The Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326 reprocessed hundreds of tons of waste in over ten kinds and introduced them into production this year. For example, it produced a large quantity of aluminium bars with scrap aluminium and refined low-purity aluminium into high-purity one.

The Pyongyang Bearing Factory also recycles waste from bearing production processes to use it in the production of

materials for jig and equipment, while the Ryongbuk Foodstuff Factory turns out such condiments as soy sauce and soybean paste using by-products from production processes.

The Phyongchon Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic Goods Factory produces various kinds of consumer goods with waste vinyl.

The Rangnang Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic Goods Factory makes material for plastic bottles by recovering used bottles.

By Kim Kum Myong PT

TREE

Forest rangers increase production of wild fruit tree saplings

The Hyongjesan District Forestry Management Station in Pyongyang increases the production of wild fruit tree saplings.

"The forests in our district, which is located in the suburbs of Pyongyang, take an important part in protecting the environment of the capital city. At present, we are making redoubled efforts to make the mountains in our district thickly wooded with a variety of wild fruit tree species," said manager Pak Yong Jin.

They worked hard to get precious wild fruit trees, especially wild pear, red-leaved plum and large chestnut trees, while touring various parts of the country, he said.

"Wild pear trees bear big and deep yellow fruits and they are so fragrant that they make everyone lost in their sweetness from far away during their ripening season. We are concentrating efforts on acclimatizing these trees," said senior technician Ri Jong Sik.

The main thing in the production of wild fruit tree saplings is the proper choice of tree species and planting season.

By relying on its well-knit sapling production system, the station puts seed treatment, germinating, sowing and selection of time on a scientific

basis.

Moreover, it developed and introduced a rooting accelerant, general vegetable vitamin and indigenous fermented microorganism fertilizer in order to promote the growth of saplings, enhance the resistance to diseases and increase the rate of rooting.

These products reliably back up the double cultivation of tree saplings in hydroponic greenhouses.

"The general vegetable vitamin, in particular, supplies enough nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and other nutritious elements to make leaves in the upper and lower parts green and glossy," said worker Cha Mi Hyang.

Besides, the station made

a power-free water pump, combined sowing machine and other equipment to apply them to the cultivation of saplings.

In the parent tree nursery and other nurseries built in every branch station thanks to the painstaking efforts of the employees, the saplings of over 20 species of wild fruit-bearing plants such as apricot, peach, pine nut, walnut, black walnut and black chokeberry trees, wild grape vine and tara vine are growing in thick verdure.

In this year's spring tree-planting season alone, the station produced tens of thousands of tree saplings.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT



Saplings of good species of trees grow at the Hyongjesan District Forestry Management Station in Pyongyang.

ENERGY

Composite solar power generation system put in place

Researchers of the State Commission of Science and Technology have recently completed a new composite solar power generation system that can increase electricity production and its utilization efficiency further.

"This system is a composite one developed by adopting the advantages of previous solar power generation systems,"

said lead developer Yun Hyon Chol.

According to him, the solar power generation system which has so far been available in the country is divided into independent and system-parallel ones and each system has merits and demerits.

The independent system is designed to charge batteries with electricity generated from

the solar energy and supply it according to needs. Though the quality of power is high and it is convenient to use, requires high initial investment and costs much to maintain and is low in utilization efficiency.

The system-parallel system, however, is intended to put power generated from solar panels in the national power grid. It has advantages of high efficiency of the generating system and low initial investment, but it cannot work when the external power source is cut off.

"The new solar power generation system has been developed to overcome the shortcomings of the abovementioned systems while combining their merits more rationally, so as to markedly increase power production and utilization," said Kim Hong Yong, director of the Moranbong Technology Trading Company.

Developers of the company designed a new composite



Clusters of solar panels installed on the rooftop at Chicken Farm 927 as part of the composite solar power generation system.

PROFILE

Dedicating 20 years to research into fermented compost

One or two years back very few people knew about him, who speaks little and is modest in ordinary times.

He is Kim Chang Yu (pictured), section chief of the high-tech products exchange centre of Sariwon Kye Ung Sang University of Agriculture.

However, most of farmers are well aware of "Sinyang-2" compound bacteria developed by him and the fermented compost made by using the bacteria.

Majoring in bioengineering, he voluntarily buckled down to the research into compost when he was in his twenties.

"Whenever I visited farms for my research work, I used to see farmers feeling impatient for consuming much time and labour to produce compost by rotting straw. So I came to set this matter as the theme of my research," recalled Kim Chang Yu.

He thought that he could easily produce fermented compost when he cultivated effective bacteria.

"His research was a continuation of failures and setbacks. Sometimes he hesitated and wavered," said Kim Il Hyon, fellow researcher who has worked together with Kim Chang Yu.

According to him, a sub-workteam spent a half day to cut straw and evenly apply bacteria, when they did the first test for the trial bacteria.

Though several researchers were involved in it, some of them gave up halfway.

Kim Chang Yu said that he felt tough at that time.

"My husband did not plunge into the research out of an ambition to create a world-startling invention in the prime of his life or zeal for great honour. What he cherished in his mind was consciousness that he is an agricultural scientist who is responsible for the supply of rice to the nation," said his wife Kim Hye Song.

In the course of deepening research for 20-odd years, Kim Chang Yu found out its solution



in increasing the activation of bacteria.

While touring all parts of the country year after year, he collected over 16 000 species of microorganism samples. Among them, he selected 28 superior strains and finally brought out "Sinyang-2" compound bacteria.

The application of the bacteria to organic resources made it possible to turn them into quality compost and completely removed the process of cutting straw, thus saving lots of labour spent to evenly applying the bacteria.

"We have increased per-hectare yield by over 25 percent by producing fermented compost with the help of 'Sinyang-2' compound bacteria," said Song Yun Hui, chairwoman of the Migok Cooperative Farm Management Board in Sariwon, which is known throughout the country as a high-yield farm.

As the effectiveness of the fermented compost proved effective, the units introducing it are on the increase day by day.

"Sinyang-2" is highly demanded in every farm, from potato farms in the northern area to the farms in the middle mountainous and western flat areas.

"I'm really proud of being the developer of 'Sinyang-2' fermented compost as it has now become an indispensable 'treasure' of the Korean farmers," said Merited Scientist Kim Chang Yu.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

structure that can apply both the independent and system-parallel modes and developed a composite generation device for its control.

The system has been introduced into various units including Chicken Farm 927 and proves to be economic and profitable.

"Our farm has a composite solar power generation system with the capacity of hundreds of kilowatts. Thanks to the system, we safely supply electricity

without let-up to different production grounds," said Ri Kum Sok, a staffer of the farm.

According to him, the system costs 70 percent less than the independent system in terms of its initial investment and normal operation.

The company is now working on research to combine the solar power system with other energies including wind and biomass.

By Kim Il Jin PT

DISEASE CONTROL

Anti-epidemic measures tightened further

Activities gain momentum in the DPRK to reexamine and intensify anti-epidemic measures.

As part of the efforts to cope with the present situation in which COVID-19 spreads rapidly throughout the world and its danger grows with each passing day, the emergency anti-epidemic headquarters at all levels are directing primary efforts to making people fully understand that inattention, disregard and chronic attitude and hasty slackening of anti-epidemic measures will result in an unimaginable, irretrievable and fatal crisis.

All regions and units mobilize all information and motivation means to awaken and inspire residents and employees so as to eradicate indolence and relaxation in the anti-epidemic work.

On the basis of review of

anti-epidemic work that has so far been under way, a comprehensive reexamination is conducted to check possible idleness, and scientific and realistic measures are taken to consolidate the stable anti-epidemic situation.

In particular, the most prudent efforts are directed to control, supervision, observation and disinfection so as to block in time any inroads of the epidemic in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line and border and coastal areas.

Education and anti-epidemic observation of fishermen are being intensified to completely remove spaces for the inroads of virus through maritime activities, and full preparations are made and material and technical foundations consolidated to rapidly cope with any emergencies.

The national emergency anti-

epidemic information system was established throughout the country to strongly urge all units to fully ensure rapidness and unity in the anti-epidemic work and observe the working principle online.

Anti-epidemic workers in South Hamgyong and other provinces are carrying out the sterilization, medical inspection and checkup of residents in a responsible manner as they redouble efforts to satisfactorily supply materials needed for the anti-epidemic work.

The educational sector is also taking due measures so that all educational institutions can go on summer vacation as required by the anti-epidemic principle.

All units across the country are working to make state benefits properly directed to working mothers.

KCNA

DRINK

Corn-yam tea proves effective for diabetes treatment

Medical workers of the DPRK have developed a drink which is effective for the treatment of diabetes with corn and yam.

In general, middle-aged and old people are easily attacked by postcibal hyperglycemia and diabetes. That is why they need to lower to normalcy the blood sugar in the body as soon as possible in order to prevent various complications and immunity depression.

According to developers, the corn-yam tea increases the functions of edible insulin and immunity and anti-oxidation ability. The drinking of the tea for at least three days or 20 to 40 days on average is said to remarkably lower postcibal hyperglycemia and drastically improve the complication symptoms of diabetes. If the tea is taken for two months, it stabilizes neutral fat and cholesterol values and malignant hypertension to

normalcy.

Yam containing much high nucleic acid prevents radiation, promotes digestion, lowers blood sugar, prevents arteriosclerosis, cures gastric ulcer and relieves fatigue.

The tea is reportedly rich in natural ingredients which eliminate the causes of arteriosclerosis, hyperlipemia and hypertensive diseases, especially eicosapentaenoic acid.

According to research findings, the habitual drinking of 30 grams of corn-yam tea every day by a diabetic can markedly drop the level of blood sugar in the body and improve health.

A 65-year-old man reportedly drank the tea for three months while doing walking exercise, which dropped his blood sugar from 490 mg/dl to 123 mg/dl, and no sign of diabetes was

observed after nine months.

A male patient, who developed the complication of tuberculosis after suffering from diabetes for 14 years, used to be injected with 16 IU of insulin at a time to lower blood sugar. But after drinking the corn-yam tea for 40 days, the injection of 1 IU of insulin made it possible to drop his blood sugar to normalcy.

By Yon Ok PT



Corn-yam tea.

METRO

Pyongyang Metro stations undergo renovation



RI MYONG GUK / PICTORIAL KOREA

The internal platform of Kaeson Station rebuilt in 2019.

Several railway stations of the Pyongyang Metro have been modernized.

Jonsung (war victory) and Jonu (comrade-in-arms) stations have undergone a complete change in appearance this year in the wake of last year's renovation of Kaeson (triumphant return) and Thongil (reunification) stations.

Their external buildings, which are decorated to blend in well with the surrounding scenery, are stylish, and yet their interiors are more fashionable. What is characteristic in their renovation is that the ceiling, wall and architectural decorations and illuminations have been done in a more modern and elegant way to suit the names of the stations, so as to fully embody the principle of giving priority to convenience and architectural beauty while raising the level of plastic arts and artistic technique.

According to a relevant official, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, who shows special concern for facilitating citizens' communication, reportedly oversaw one by one the miniatures of the underground railway stations to be renovated.

Seen on the wall in the

underground of Kaeson Station is a large-size mosaic mural showing the people rejoicing over Korea's liberation and the aspects of the contemporary times when the locals turned out in the building of a new Korea.

Put on display at Thongil Station are embossed copper carvings on the theme of national reunification and photos showing the successes the Korean people made in their efforts to reunify the country, beauty spots and enchanting views.

"Whenever I look at the photo depicting the soldiers of the Korean People's Army who performed distinguished services during the Fatherland Liberation War in the underground of Jonsung Station, I feel as if I meet with war heroes myself," said Kim Sung Il, student of Kim Il Sung University.

Photos on a variety of themes showing the Korean people's diligent work and happy, cultured life are put up on the walls in the form of electronic screen along the passages in the underground. And TVs and electronic guide maps are installed in various places of escalators and platforms.

By Pang Un Ju PT

AGROCHEMICAL

New bio-pesticides applicable

DPRK dendrologists developed a new kind of insect repellent after conducting research into the extermination of harmful insects in forests by means of a biological method using microbial and botanical agrochemicals and natural enemy insects.

The newly developed Trichoderma microbial germicide is a microbial agent for wiping out blight such as sapling wilt.

The researchers collected the pathogenic bacteria that cause sapling wilt at tree nurseries and obtained detailed information about their influence on the growth of saplings and, on the basis of this, established a microbial germicide production method.

According to Ri Kwang Song, section chief of the forest blight research institute of the Academy of Forest Science and lead developer of the germicide, its production cost is only 10-15 percent of the previously used ones and the sapling wilt prevention and treatment rate is over 80 percent. It has no negative effect on the human body and ecological environment and promotes the rooting of saplings.

The researchers also made a nicotine emulsion, which overcame the defects of botanical pesticide of being less effective than chemical ones and unstable in storage.

Generally, the production of nicotine emulsion involves

extraction and emulsification based on organic solvents rather than lixiviation which was widely adopted in the production of botanical agrochemicals.

Several years of research effort showed that the emulsion has an extermination rate of over 80 percent against harmful forest insects including pine caterpillar, Siberian pine caterpillar and aphids.

Besides, they developed a poisonous interception band and adhesive which can prevent infestation of larch caterpillars.

Larch caterpillars that are found in the forests of Ryanggang and North Hamgyong provinces periodically infest pure larch forests or mixed forests of *Picea jezoensis* Carr and is regarded as one of the major forest insect pests.

The research into disinsectization using natural enemy insects is also producing good results.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

HARMONY

To turn society into large harmonious family

War veteran couple have many 'children'

Their house is always crowded with visitors on rest days.

They are Jong Ki Won and his wife Hong Ryon Suk, a war veteran couple living in Puksong-dong No. 1, Phyongchon District, Pyongyang.

Seen among the visitors are officials, students, a girl artist and doctor.

The 93- and 89-year-old couple call all of them their "real children".

The students have become their "grandsons and granddaughters" since last year and some of the visitors have lived as their "sons and daughters" for over 10 years.

Jon Un Gyong, a staffer at the Samjiyon Art Studio, is said to have known the war veterans since 2011.

"They fought in the fierce battle of Height 1211 during the Fatherland Liberation War. They did not hesitate to sacrifice their youth and lives for the defence of the country. As there were war veterans like them, our present life is possible, I thought. So I became their daughter," she said.

Jon Un Gyong and others with different jobs provide the couple with various kinds of tonics, clothes and foodstuffs for every season and visit them on their birthdays to congratulate them.

Recently, Choe Su Jong, daughter of Ri Kum Sil living in Phyongchon District who has visited the couple for nearly ten years, became their "granddaughter".

She reportedly visits her

"grandparents" with her friends on rest days.

Now, as the number of their family members increases with the passage of time, so does that of family photo albums showing the scenes of happy moments they unfold.

Their eldest daughter Jong Son Hui said that thanks to genuine respect and heartfelt sincerity of many people, her parents enjoy long life in good health despite their advanced years.

The war veteran couple are now busy writing a real story, saying what they can do now for the younger generations is to pass on the soul and traditions of the generation of war victors to them.

By Ri Sang Il PT

Always respectful to parents-in-law

It has long been a traditional custom in Korea that married women revere their spouses' parents and the parents-in-law love their daughters-in-law like their own children and live in perfect harmony since olden times.

Recently, I visited Mandal-ri in Sungho County, North Hwanghae Province, whose women are well-known in treating their parents-in-law with respect and promoting the harmony of families.

Jong Myong Nam, chairwoman of the county women's league committee, told me a story about her native town:

During his field guidance tour of different units in the county on May 7 1948, President Kim Il Sung was informed on the exemplary woman's gate in the county which was associated with the legend of a young widow, who had invariably served well the parents of her late husband and kept her family in peace. At that time, the President underscored the need for women to treat their parents-in-law well and take an active part in the building of a new country, saying it is their filial duty to revere their parents-in-law.

As they live in such a place associated with the laudable story, the women in our county seem to especially dedicate themselves to treating their parents-in-law with respect, said Jong Myong Nam.

Guided by her, I dropped in at the home of So Yong Suk in the village of Mandal-ri.

According to Jong, So Yong Suk lives together with her husband's parents who are over 80, and her family is well known

as a happy one in the village.

After being told about my visit, 83-year-old Ryu Pyong Ryol and his wife Ji Hung Ok, 82, greeted me with open arms.

The kitchen garden, cosy living rooms and glossy kitchen utensils helped understand the delicate working manner of the diligent daughter-in-law of this family.

Busy as she is with doing all the housework, his daughter-in-law pays special attention to preparing appetizing foods for them and provides them with tonics lest they should fall ill, Ryu Pyong Ryol said, adding their good health owes much to the devotion of their daughter-in-law.

Ji Hung Ok said that she would return home after a few days whenever she paid a visit to her daughter's house in a city as she wanted to be with her daughter-in-law.

Mun Song Hui living in the same village is also known as a filial daughter-in-law.

Although her four children have grown up, her sincerity is unrelenting.

According to 75-year-old An Jong Hui, her daughter-in-law has always taken good care of her health and life and discussed all family affairs with her.

Whenever she went on a picnic with old villagers, they lavished praise on her daughter-in-law while seeing the foods she had prepared for her, she added.

Affection and happiness overflow in the Mandal-ri village where the old population care much about their daughters-in-law so that they can do their work more properly.

By Pang Un Ju PT

Caring man marries disabled girl to make her happy

"Helping unfortunate persons and becoming their life partners are the traits of our Korean young people. But it is not so easy for a man to share his life with a woman with disability," said Ri Song Chol, official of the Hangu District youth league committee in Nampho.

According to Ri, Jon Chung Song is the one who toils and moils to look after his disabled wife and children overcoming all difficulties, but as he revealed no sign of such exertion, his colleagues at the district youth league committee and many others did not know about his household chores.

Jon came to know about Jang Song Mi seven years ago when he was a university student.

At that time he heard that Jang had lost her leg in an accident at the age of six and ever since spent a lonely life. Though he had never met her, he felt her agony as his own.

"I was confounded unawares when I actually faced the young woman with an artificial leg. But at the moment, I thought of young people in our era who devote their all to others and hardened my resolve to relieve her suffering," Jon recalled.

However, the woman and her parents did not readily accept his proposal for marriage.

"When he visited us for the first time, we were so thankful to him, but we could not accept his offer for fear that my disabled daughter would cast a dark shadow on his promising future," said his mother-in-law Jang Su Ae.

Jon's mother also expressed a negative attitude, saying,



Jon Chung Song (first from right) poses for a photo with his wife and daughter.

"Sharing a life with a disabled woman is not plain sailing as you will have to do cooking, housekeeping and all in place of her. Think about it carefully before making up your mind."

But Jon was firm in his determination. He said everyone lives happily in our society and Song Mi should do so instead of living in gloom.

Song Mi and her family members were deeply moved by his sincerity.

Finally, the presentable university student and the disabled woman tied the knot.

"My husband used to sit up all night massaging my swollen leg or nursing me when I was pregnant. As I see him try to bring me smile and strength, I keenly feel I am a happy woman," said Jang Song Mi.

They are now the parents of five-year-old daughter and three-year-old son who bring

more happiness to the family.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Commercial workers play their part in improving people's livelihood

The essence of commerce in the DPRK is the supply service for people, said Kim Kum Suk, director of the Commercial Management Office in Kaechon, South Phyongan Province.

The office renders services of not only goods supplied according to the national commodity service system but also different condiments and processed subsidiary foods made with materials from its raw material base.

It produces soy sauce, soybean

paste, cooking oil and other condiments, as well as tofu and boiled ground bean with maize and soybeans.

According to saleswoman Kim Kyong Sim, they had poor crop in the sideline fields in the past, but they manured stony fields for years by relying on the effort of women employees and turned them into fertile land.

The residents in Kaechon say that the condiments produced at the city commercial management office are sought-

after for their low price, good taste and sincerity of service workers.

The office also farms loach to supply it to residents.

Meat and eggs produced at its stockbreeding base and children's clothes made from its garment production base do their share in improving the living of the locals.

"We are service workers who are obliged to take responsibility for and care of the people's life before being commercial workers," said Kim Kum Suk, adding their duty is to improve the people's living standards by ensuring an equal and satisfactory supply of commodities to residents.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

ANNIVERSARY

Treaty gives impetus to DPRK-China ties

On July 11 1961 the DPRK and China signed the Treaty on Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

The treaty contributed greatly to strengthening the bilateral ties of friendship and cooperation through decades, advancing the cause of socialism in the two countries and defending peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

The traditional friendly and cooperative relationship between the two countries traces its origin in the anti-Japanese war staged by the revolutionaries of the two countries in the first half of the past century.

In the 1930s the revolutionaries of both countries formed the anti-Japanese joint front and fought for the same cause as comrades-in-arms. In the 1940s when the Chinese revolution faced severe difficulties many

sons and daughters of Korea dedicated their youth without hesitation and the DPRK rendered material and moral assistance to China.

In the 1950s when the DPRK fought the three-year bloody war to repulse the invaders, the Chinese people threw in their lot with the Korean people under the uplifted banner of "Resisting America and aiding Korea, protecting the home and defending the motherland".

The conclusion of the DPRK-China treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance provided the two countries with a legal guarantee for the steady consolidation and development of the bilateral ties.

The older generation of leaders of the two countries further promoted the development of bilateral relations through reciprocal visits.

Several rounds of summits

between the top leaders of the two countries in recent years helped improve the traditional DPRK-China friendly and cooperative relationship in line with the requirements of the new era.

The summit meetings overflowing with the friendly and comradely feelings of the leaders of the two countries demonstrated to the world that the future of bilateral relations would be brighter and more beautiful.

At the beginning of the year when China launched a fight against the spread of COVID-19 Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un sent a message to President Xi Jinping to extend his warm greetings to all members of the Communist Party of China and health workers in China who worked hard at the forefront of the campaign against the epidemic and express his deep condolences to the families

of the people who died of the infectious disease.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent relief funds to the CPC Central Committee according to the decision of its Political Bureau on January 31.

By doing so, the DPRK expressed the true feeling of the country which regards the outbreak of the epidemic in China as its own crisis and as the damage suffered by the same family members and which is eager to share, though little, pain and trials with the fraternal Chinese people and help them.

The DPRK-China friendship will, as ever, be further promoted in conformity with the desire of the peoples of the two countries in the course of advancing the common cause for socialism.

By Om Ryoung PT

JAPAN

Truth behind cancellation of bid for US' MD system

Most recently, Japan announced that it would officially cancel the plan for the purchase of two Aegis Ashore missile defence systems on which it decided in late 2017 and with which it has forged ahead.

Did it decide to cancel it in response to sharp criticism from the international community and neighbouring countries?

Never.

Heated arguments arose in Japan over the plan as it seemed incredible and it takes too much

time and costs too high.

For example, it reportedly costs US\$4.1 billion for the operation and management of the system in the coming 30 years in case it buys this missile defence system.

In addition, it was confronted with difficulties from the site selection due to the opposition of the local people to the deployment of the new missile defence system.

But they were not big problems.

Prime Minister Abe said the government is considering

a plan for the possession of preemptive strike capacity instead of cancelling the plan for the purchase of missile defence system. The defence minister also announced that they would discuss a better way of "defending the country and people from the persistent threats from north Korea and China".

By saying so, they admitted that the authorities remain unchanged in their belligerent attitude to build up the strike capacity of the Self-Defence Forces.

Recently, Japan organized the "space operation corps", the first space specialized unit, deployed the updated version of Patriot missiles in Chiba, Shizuoka and Fukuoka prefectures and officially started revising the national security strategy to allow the possession of the "enemy base strike capacity".

According to American *Time* magazine, Japan has already deployed Aegis-class destroyers and ground-based Patriot interceptor missiles allegedly to cope with north Korea's missile threat.

All these attempts of Japan at enhancing attack capacity are further arousing wariness of neighbouring countries and the international community.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Close attention needed for safeguarding SRHR of women and girls

On July 11 1987 the world population reached five billion.

Two years later, the executive council of the United Nations Population Fund decided to commemorate July 11 as World Population Day. The following year over 90 countries of the world celebrated the day for the first time.

To mark the anniversary every year, the UNFPA has presented a theme for resolving the problem of world population and called on all countries to conduct various activities centring them on raising social awareness about the settlement of the population issue.

The theme of this year's WPD is "Putting the brakes on

COVID-19: how to safeguard the health and rights of women and girls now".

At present, the COVID-19 crisis has taken a staggering toll on people in almost all countries and regions of the world, impeded individual and family welfare and socio-economic development and posed big obstacles in the way of safeguarding the health and rights of women, especially their SRHR (sexual and reproductive health and rights), which is the main orientation in addressing the population problem.

According to UNFPA statistics, if the current lockdown continues for six months in developing countries with

inadequate medical services, 47 million women may be unable to access modern contraceptives, resulting in 7 million unintended pregnancies, and 31 million additional cases of gender-based violence can also be expected. And the disruption of UNFPA's programmes for the improvement of sexual and reproductive health of women could result in 2 million cases of female genital mutilation and 13 million child marriages between 2020 and 2030 that could have been averted.

The ongoing rapid spread of the pandemic is threatening to set different countries back in their efforts for safeguarding the health and rights of women.

On the occasion of WPD,

UNFPA has called on all countries to pay close attention to safeguarding SRHR of women and girls who are vulnerable to the coronavirus under the present unfavourable circumstances and to explore how to maintain the momentum towards achieving the SDGs by 2030 they committed themselves to at the Nairobi Summit.

On the same occasion, the Population Centre of the DPRK has published a special issue of Population Newsletter.

The special issue deals with the essence and necessity of the prevention of COVID-19 and sexual and reproductive health of women under different headings to suit the theme of WPD.

In particular, it carries articles featuring the progress in the unprecedented national emergency anti-epidemic work and the activities of UNFPA in the DPRK.

By Song Jong Ho PT

Briefly

Cuba

US' wilful obstruction decried

Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez in his Twitter account on June 26 hit out at the US which is working to obstruct Cuba's international cooperation programme in public health.

He said that the US is behaving quite shamelessly to confuse the undertaking for rescuing the lives of people with human trafficking.

Venezuela

US warned against attempt at armed invasion

If the US tries to take military actions in the territorial waters of Venezuela, it will face a strong military countermeasure, the Venezuelan defence minister said as he addressed a recent event.

Bitterly denouncing the intrusion of a US warship into the northern waters of Venezuela as a dangerous act of aggression, he noted that as long as the US imperialists persist in their aggression moves, the Venezuelan army and people will unite more firmly to smash the enemy's moves at every step.

China

West urged to stop interference

"A handful of outside forces use human rights as an excuse for their interference in the internal affairs of other countries out of their sinister designs. This cannot cover up their arrogance, prejudice and real intention to interfere in others' internal affairs arbitrarily," said a spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the regular press conference on July 1.

The remarks came after US politicians accused China of failing to honour international commitments in the matter of enacting the law on national security in Hong Kong.

Iran

US censured for trying to prolong anti-Iran sanctions

The US has sold various latest fighters and other military hardware to Arab countries in the Middle East to kill innocent people, said the chief of the presidential office of Iran.

The remarks came after the US administration presented to the UN Security Council a resolution demanding an indefinite prolongation of the arms embargo against Iran.

The Iranian official branded the US behaviour as despicable, saying the Americans prevent Iran from importing military equipment of defensive nature while earning huge sums of money from sales of munitions.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

SHOOTING

Coach's share in victory

"Even if you have great physical and technical abilities, you will be unsuccessful in games without receiving proper training," said Kim Song Guk, shooter at the Amnokgang Defence Sports Club.

Kim won the men's 10m air pistol event of the 14th Asian Shooting Championships held in Qatar in November last year and set an Asian and world record.

The triumph is said to be unthinkable apart from the efforts of coach Ju Hak Chol.

Ju began to work as coach at the Amnokgang Defence Sports Club in 2003.

After being appointed as Kim's coach some years ago, he first delved into his characters, taste and the like, especially into the reason why he made no progress in skill.

On in-depth analysis of the cause, Ju buckled down to training and instruction for addressing Kim's shortcomings.

"My first demand on him was the correct posture. Because it enables shooters, especially those at advanced levels, to give full play to their abilities in any circumstances," the coach said.

He showed Kim videos about the shooting postures of both world stars and ordinary players as he told him about the difference in scores caused by incorrect postures.

He would also encourage

Kim to find and put right his mistakes by himself.

According to Kim, his coach gave him scientific explanations about the causes of faults, including the movements of muscles contributing to shooting and the ensuing dynamic variations, and told him about shooting deviations observed at the time of different unstable motions while performing such movements.

In the course of that, Kim came to have a proper understanding of relevant movements and realize his shortcomings.

But knowing mistakes and correcting them were two different things.

Ju set forth drilling methods to suit his imagination and physical features to ensure

that he attended training with confidence.

With the passage of time Kim showed remarkable progress in his skills, which resulted in his triumph at the international contest.

The day when Kim Song Guk obtained the gold medal at the 14th Asian championships Ju Hak Chol said:

"I feel pride in that I have also contributed to my players' winning of gold medals for the country. I will continue to buttress my players to have them bring more gold medals to the country."

Ju was chosen as one of the top 10 coaches of the DPRK in 2019.

By Choe Yong Nam PT



Coach Ju Hak Chol (right) analyses a shooting objective with Kim Song Guk.

RELIC

Two-storey Buddhist sanctum highlights ancient architecture

Anguk Temple in Ponghak-dong in Phyongsong, South Pyongan Province, is one of the historical sites in the DPRK.

Built for more than 20 years in the period of the Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-AD 668), it is one of the oldest temples with a long history and the only two-storey building among those

remaining now in Korea.

The Taeung Hall, main building of the temple, is stately with five partitions of facade and four partitions of flank on the high stylobate. It is featured by the erection of 18 convex pillars around the external surface to go well with the scale of the building and different

arrangement of headspaces.

The headspaces in the facade of the ground floor differ in internal and external lengths and take the form of spray of flowers and clouds, while those in the flank and rear take the shape of cow's tongue.

In the interior of the Taeung Hall, ten pillars are set up along the walls to form an inner chamber and they are painted with gorgeous *kumtanchong* (silk-patterned painting). Doors have flower-patterned openwork to make them showy.

The temple has also the Thaephyong Pavilion, the dormitory for Buddhist monks in the west, the Juphil Pavilion in the east and the nine-storey pagoda.

Several platforms in front of the Thaephyong Pavilion and the discovery of cornerstones and roofing tile pieces there show that the temple was originally large in scale.



Anguk Temple in Ponghak-dong, Phyongsong, South Pyongan Province.

BIRD

Russet sparrow's breeding place found in DPRK

Recently, a breeding place of russet sparrow (*Passer rutilans*) which is known as a rare breed was found for the first time in the DPRK.

The russet sparrow inhabits South Sakhalin and Southern Kurils of Russia, the southeastern area of China, the northwestern area of India and elsewhere.

It is known as a non-migratory bird living in the hilly areas of Ullung Island and the southeast of Jeju Island on the Korean peninsula.

Last May, researchers of the Biodiversity Institute of the State Academy of Sciences found three nests of russet sparrow under the tiled roof of a house near Lake Sijung in the area of Thongchon County of Kangwon Province, which belongs to the Mt Kumgang Biosphere Reserve, as well as 15 parent russet sparrows



A young russet sparrow discovered around Lake Sijung in Thongchon County, Kangwon Province, belonging to the Mt Kumgang Biosphere Reserve.

(seven females and eight males) and two young birds.

This proves that the russet sparrow also inhabits the northern central part of the Korean peninsula, which is of great academic significance in studying the migration of rare birds and improving the protection of biodiversity.

KCNA

HEALTH FOOD

Health-enhancing food in summer

In summer, Koreans like to eat gruel or refreshing cold noodles.

When we talk about the Korean gruel, adzuki-bean gruel should be counted first as every family across the country takes the food on the winter solstice, one of the 24 divisions of the year in the lunar calendar.

In Korea, gruel has been known since olden times as a food good for removing the heat and recuperating health in summer when one loses appetite.

According to old records, the variety of gruel numbers scores including white, adzuki-bean, bean, sesame, pine-nut and meat gruels.

Chongjanggwannonso, a book compiled in Korea in the 18th century, says that gruel became one of everyday foods of the Koreans.

In the Middle Ages, people said that women should know how to make more than 20 kinds of gruels to become good daughters-in-law.

The gruels for different uses had specific features according to localities, including those



A bowl of gruel of rice and pine nuts.

for delicate flavour, health improvement and treatment. Typical of them are fish porridge in Pyongyang and Phyongan province, beef and bean gruels in Hamgyong province, millet and pumpkin gruels in Hwanghae province and bean paste mallow and mussel gruels in Kangwon Province.

Korean housewives still cook different nutritive gruels with utmost care to serve them to old and weak people and babies for their invigoration and nourishment.

The demand for mussel, beef, pine-nut and other nutritious gruels, which are on sale at commercial networks, is on the increase as the days go by.

By Song Jong Ho PT

The Juphil Pavilion in the east of the Taeung Hall is a small structure built after the king of the Feudal Joseon Dynasty stayed in the temple in the period of the 1592-1598 Imjin Patriotic War, and the Thaephyong Pavilion in the facade is relatively big with the hanging board granted by King Sunjo (1801-1834)

hanging on it.

In front of the Thaephyong Pavilion stands the nine-storey pagoda.

Generally, it is estimated to have been built after the middle period of the Koryo Kingdom (918-1392).

By Min Chol PT

